People receiving chemotherapy are at risk for developing an infection when their white blood cell count is at its lowest. White blood cells are the body’s main defense against infection. This condition, called neutropenia, is common after receiving chemotherapy. For patients with neutropenia, any infection can become serious quickly.

**1. What?**  
PREPARE: Watch Out for Fever!

**When?**
You should take your temperature any time you feel warm, flushed, chilled or not well. If you get a temperature of 100.4°F (38°C) or higher for more than one hour, or a one-time temperature of 101°F or higher, call your doctor immediately, even if it is the middle of the night. DO NOT wait until the office re-opens before you call.

**Why?**
- If you develop a fever during your chemotherapy treatment, it can be a medical emergency.
- Fever may be the only sign that you have an infection, and an infection during chemotherapy can be life threatening.

**2. What?**  
PREVENT: Clean Your Hands!

**When?**
Keeping your hands clean is important in preventing infections. This should include you, all members of your household, your doctors, nurses and anyone that comes around you. Don’t be afraid to ask people to wash their hands. Use soap and water to wash your hands. If soap and water are not available, it’s o.k. to use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.

**Why?**
- Many diseases and conditions are spread by not cleaning your hands.
- Cleaning your hands is EXTREMELY important during chemotherapy treatment because your body can’t fight off infections like it used to.

**3. What?**  
PROTECT: Know the Signs and Symptoms of an Infection!

**When?**
During your chemotherapy treatment, your body may not be able to fight off infections like it used to. Call your doctor immediately if you notice any of the following signs and symptoms of an infection:

- Fever (this is sometimes the only sign of an infection)
- Chills and sweats
- Change in cough or new cough
- Sore throat or new mouth sore
- Shortness of breath
- Nasal congestion
- Stiff neck
- Burning or pain with urination
- Unusual vaginal discharge or irritation
- Increased urination
- Redness, soreness, or swelling in any area, including surgical wounds and ports
- Diarrhea
- Vomiting
- Pain in the abdomen or rectum
- New onset of pain
- Changes in skin, urination, or mental status

**Why?**
- When your counts are low, take even the slightest sign or symptom of an infection as serious and call your doctor immediately.
- Infection during chemotherapy can be very serious, and can lead to hospitalization or death.

Cut out the emergency number card. Fill in your doctor’s information. Carry this card with you at all times.

**Emergency Number Card**

1. Treat a fever as an emergency.
2. Call your doctor immediately if you develop a fever.
3. If you have to go to the emergency room, tell them right away that you are undergoing chemotherapy treatment.

**Doctor’s daytime number:**

**Doctor’s after-hours number:**

FEVER: TEMPERATURE OF 100.4°F (38°C) OR HIGHER FOR MORE THAN ONE HOUR OR A ONE-TIME TEMPERATURE OF 101°F OR HIGHER.

www.preventcancerinfections.org